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:

$$0, \\ b \ll r_2 - r_1$$

U.

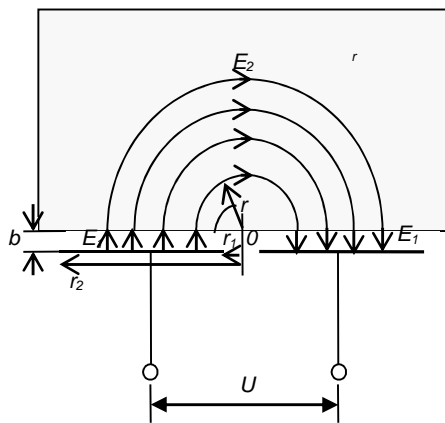
E₁,

E₂.

[1 - 3].

0,

U.



. 1.

b

r₁ r₂
(r, z)

$$\nabla^2 W = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial W}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial z^2}.$$

z r

$$\frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial z^2} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial W}{\partial r} = 0.$$

$$W = C_1 r + C_2.$$

$$r = 0 \quad = 0, \quad r = r_2 \quad = U$$

$$C_1 = \frac{U}{f}, \quad C_2 = 0.$$

:

$$E_r = -grad W = -\frac{\partial W}{r \partial r} = \frac{U}{f r}. \quad (1)$$

1.

E_1
 $b \ll r$,
 L ,
 r

$$U = \int_L E dl = E_1 b + E_2 f r + E_1 b.$$

$$E_2 = \frac{E_1}{v_r},$$

$$E_1 = \frac{v_r U}{f r + 2b v_r}, \quad E_2 = \frac{U}{f r + 2b v_r}. \quad (2)$$

$$E_2 = \frac{U}{f r}, \quad (1),$$

2.

$$D_{1n} = \dagger, \quad (3)$$

(2)

$$\dagger = v_0 E_1 = \frac{v_0 v_r U}{f r + 2b v_r}. \quad (4)$$

r.

$$(\dots 2b v_r \ll f r)$$

3.

E_1 ,

$$\frac{E_1}{2} = \frac{v_r U}{2(f r + 2b v_r)}. \quad (5)$$

$$l, \quad dQ = \dagger l dr,$$

dr

$$\dagger = v_0 E_1 \frac{v_r - 1}{v_r},$$

5.

$$dF = \frac{E_1}{2} dQ = \frac{v_r U}{2(f r + 2b v_r)} \cdot \frac{v_0 v_r U}{f r + 2b v_r} l dr = \dots (6)$$

$$= \frac{v_0 v_r^2 U^2 l}{2(f r + 2b v_r)^2} dr$$

r_1 r_2 :

$$F_M = \int_{r_1}^{r_2} dF = \int_{r_1}^{r_2} \frac{v_0 v_r^2 U^2 l}{2(f r + 2b v_r)^2} dr = \dots (7)$$

$$2F_M = \frac{v_0 v_r^2 U^2 l (r_2 - r_1)}{(f r_1 + 2b v_r)(f r_2 + 2b v_r)} \quad (8)$$

4.

$$E = \frac{\dagger}{v_0}.$$

$$E_2 = E_1 - E = E_1 - \frac{\dagger}{v_0}.$$

$$E_2 = \frac{E_1}{v_r}.$$

$$\dagger = v_0 E_1 \frac{v_r - 1}{v_r}. \quad (9)$$

$$E_1 = \frac{v_r U}{f r + 2b v_r}.$$

$$F = \int_{r_1}^{r_2} dF = \int_{r_1}^{r_2} E_1 dQ = \int_{r_1}^{r_2} E_1 \cdot l dr =$$

$$= \int_{r_1}^{r_2} \frac{v_0 v_r (v_r - 1) U^2 l}{(f r + 2b v_r)^2} dr$$

$$= \frac{v_0 v_r (v_r - 1) U^2 l (r_2 - r_1)}{(f r_1 + 2b v_r)(f r_2 + 2b v_r)}. \quad (10)$$

$$2F = \frac{2v_0 v_r (v_r - 1) U^2 l (r_2 - r_1)}{(f r_1 + 2b v_r)(f r_2 + 2b v_r)}. \quad (11)$$

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CALCULATION OF POWER, WHICH INFLUENCE ON DIELECTRIC RESONATOR OF SOLID STATE GYROSCOPE DURING ELECTROSTATIC BUILDUP

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While measuring corpulence factor of quartz or sapphire resonator, which is used in solid state gyroscopes, electrostatic buildup of unsprayed resonator is done often. In proposed article the task of power estimation which influence on insulator in coplanar capacitor from side plates is reviewed and requirements to oscillating voltage is determined.

Keywords: solid state wave gyroscope, corpulence factor measurement of gyroscope resonator, electrostatic buildup, bound polarizing charge.